The China Mail.

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AGENTS FOR THE *CHINA MAIL*.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street*, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, *Cornhill*. GORDON & GOTCH, *Ludgate Circus*, E.C. BATES, HEDDY & Co., 4, *Old Jewry*, E.C. SAMUEL DRACOR & Co., 150 & 154, *Leadenhall Street*.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, *Rue Monsieur, Paris*.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 186, *Nassau Street*.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, *Melbourne and Sydney*.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, *San Francisco*.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., *Square, Singapore*. C. HEINSEEN & Co., *Manila*.

CHINA:—*Macao*, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co. *Swatow*, CAMPBELL & Co. *Amoy*, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. *Foochow*, HEDGE & Co. *Shanghai*, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. *Yokohama*, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND,.....1,500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—The Hon. W. KESWICK.
Deputy Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.

ADOLF ANDRE, Esq. | H. HOFFIUS, Esq.
R. R. BELLIOS, Esq. | F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. | W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai,.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—*London and County Bank.*

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, March 17, 1880.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP,.....£3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND,..... £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:

LONDON, MARSEILLES, LYONS, NANTES, BOURBON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, SAN FRANCISCO, HONGKONG, HANKOW, FOOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,
Manager, Shanghai.
Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3½ per Annum.
" 6 " " 4½ " "
" 12 " " 5% " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. C. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 3 " 2 per cent. " "

H. S. NELSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

Banks.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL,.....£800,000.
RESERVE FUND,.....£150,000.
Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£933,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£465,250.
RESERVE FUND..... £20,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—39A, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:—
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances; and on FIXED DEPOSITS according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. H. SANDEMAN,
Manager.
Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB will perform The Original Comedy, in Three Acts, *by* Messrs TOM TAYLOR, —and— AUGUSTUS W. DUBOURG, *Entitled*,

"New Men & Old Acres,"

AT THE CITY HALL THEATRE, ON

TUESDAY EVENING, *the 27th Instant.*

Admission (by Tickets only) $2. Tickets may be obtained and places secured at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, on and after THURSDAY, the 22nd Instant.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m. Performance to Commence at 9 p.m. PUNCTUALLY.

Hongkong, April 19, 1880. ap23

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have authorised Mr. JOSEPH CAMERON BEATTIE to sign the name of our Firm per procuration.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, April 21, 1880. ap23

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY Established myself as a MERCHANT, and COMMISSION AGENT.
HARRY WICKING.
CLUB CHAMBERS,
Hongkong, April 2, 1880. my2

NOTICE.

MR. PHILIPP ARNHOLD has been authorized to SIGN our Firm per Procuration in HONGKONG and CHINA.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, April 1, 1880. my1

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT HOWIE and Mr. RONALD GREIG are authorized to SIGN our Firm per Procuration from this Date.
DEACON & Co.
Canton, March 31, 1880. my1

NOTICE.

MR. N. C. STEVENS is hereby authorised to SIGN our Name by Procuration at AMOY, the Power held by Mr ELWELL CHASING from this Date.
RUSSELL & Co.
China, February 9, 1880. my11

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.
Agents.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. 3ec80

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED Ex "*GLENFALLOCH*" AND OTHER LATE ARRIVALS.

PEAR'S TRANSPARENT SOAPS in Tablets and Balls.
HENDRIE'S Assorted PERFUMES.
SILBER'S TABLE, BRACKET, and Hanging LAMPS (fitted with Storm Burners).
DEVOE'S KEROSINE (tested to 150° fahr.).
American Reading LAMPS for Kerosine.
REVOLVERS and CARTRIDGES.
TELESCOPES and FIELD GLASSES.
PORTMANTEAUX and TRAVELLING BAGS, and RUG STRAPS.
DESKS and DESPATCH BOXES.
CHUBB'S CASH, PAPER, and DEED BOXES.
CHUBB'S BOX, PAD and DOOR LOCKS.

TAUCHNITZ and Other NOVELS.
WORKS of REFERENCE.
Table CUTLERY and PENKNIVES.
GLASS and Electro-Plated WARE.
CIGARS and COPE'S "Golden Cloud" TOBACCO.
PIPES, CIGAR & Cigarette HOLDERS.
Waterproof COATS (very light).
UMBRELLAS "Automaton Patent."
Lawn Tennis BATS and BALLS.
Pith HATS & HELMETS, Straw HATS.

Summer HOSIERY.
BROADWOOD'S PIANOS for SALE or HIRE.
Silicated Carbon FILTERS.
SACCONE'S SHERRY.
Sparkling BURGUNDY.
Do. HOCK
Do. MOSELLE.
Breakfast and Dinner CLARETS.
CHAMPAGNE, Kohnstamm.
Do. De Lossy.
Do. Ruinart.

SAUMUR.
BRANDY, WHISKY, GIN and RUM.
ALE and STOUT, bottled by FOSTER.
GROSSE and BLACKWELL'S STORES, French JAMS, &c., &c.

Hongkong, April 1, 1880. my1

To Let.

TO BE LET.

(WITH POSSESSION FROM 1ST OF MAY.)

THE TOP FLOOR of the Premises occupied by Mr NOBLE and Messrs HARRIS GOODWIN.

Apply to AFONG, Photographer, 8, *Queen's Road.*
Hongkong, April 20, 1880. ap27

TO LET.

THE FIRST FLOOR of House No. 4, Praya East, together with the GROUND FLOOR, or separately.

Also,

GROUND FLOOR of Houses Nos. 3 and 4.

Apply to MEYER & Co.,
Hongkong, April 19, 1880.

TO LET.

FOREIGN DWELLING HOUSES in the HOLLYWOOD ROAD, containing SIX ROOMS and OUT-HOUSES.
Nos. 3 and 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1880.

VICTORIA PEAK—SUMMER RESIDENCE.

TO LET.—COMMODIOUS BUNGALOW, with Tennis Lawn, Servants' Quarters and Cook house.
Apply to
J. G. SMITH & Co.,
5, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, March 31, 1880.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.
Apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

TO LET.

A Furnished HOUSE in CAINE ROAD.
Apply H. A. WOOLNOUGH,
Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, March 25, 1880.

TO BE LET, on Lease for BUILDING, a PIECE of GROUND, containing about 10,000 Square Feet, at SPRING GARDEN, on Inland Lot No. 199, commanding a good view of the harbour.
Apply to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, February 4, 1880.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of the TEMPERANCE HALL.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, February 7, 1880.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the HONGKONG CLUB will take place at the Club House on WEDNESDAY, the 5th May next, at 4.30 p.m., for the purpose of confirming the Resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held yesterday.
By Order,
EDWARD BEART,
Secretary.
Hongkong, April 22, 1880. my5

DYNAMITE, FUSES, DETONATORS, &c.

FROM NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES CO., LIMITED, GLASGOW, can be had in any Quantity on application to
THE BORNEO Co., Ld., *Agents.*
Hongkong, March 8, 1880. 6m81

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire Godowns to be let.
MEYER & Co.,
Hongkong, April 1, 1880. my1

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 25th day of May, 1880, at Noon, at "THE VICTORIA FOUNDRY,"
(If not previously sold by Private Contract, of which due notice will be given),

The BUSINESS of ENGINEERS and SHIPWRIGHTS lately carried on by Messrs J. INGLIS & Co., known as the "VICTORIA FOUNDRY," situate at Spring Gardens, Victoria, together with all the Valuable PLANT, MACHINERY, TOOLS and STOCK-IN-TRADE, and the TRADE FIXTURES and FITTINGS, and STEAM LAUNCHES, a Large Stock of Valuable PATTERNS and the GOODWILL of the BUSINESS.

The PLANT, MACHINERY, and TOOLS comprise the following:—

Six surfacing, sliding, screw cutting LATHES, all by first class makers, assorted heights and lengths, from 4 feet distance between centres to 26 feet ditto, and from 6 inch height of centres to 16 inch ditto, fitted with making-up Blocks, Face Plates, Driver Chucks and Dog Chucks, Screw Gear, &c.

Four Double Gear and Single Gear DRILLING MACHINES, assorted sizes, by Smith Beacock & Tannett.

One PLANING MACHINE, by same makers, 10 feet by 4 feet by 4 feet.

One Powerful SCREWING MACHINE, with Taps and Dies.

One Eight Horse-power ENGINE and BOILER for Driving Machinery.

One very Substantial 7½ cwt. STEAM HAMMER, by Harvey & Co.

One Hundred and Fifty Feet DRIVING SHAFTING, with Wall Brackets, Pulleys, &c.

One Six Horse-power ENGINE and Silent Fan; and one 30 Fire Roots' PATENT BLOWER, with Shafting, &c.

Two PUNCHING and SHEARING MACHINES.

Two Sets BENDING ROLLS.

One set GRINDING MACHINERY, Stones, Laps, &c.

Eighteen VICES, with Benches, &c., and Blacksmith's ANVILS, TOOLS, FORGES, and all necessary Fittings for Boiler Making.

Coppersmith's Iron and Brass Founding and other branches of Engineering Gear; Four Iron Cupolas, assorted sizes; Five Patent Brass Furnaces assorted for different sized Crucibles; large Drying Stove with Iron Carriage on Rails; small Drying Stoves and Core Benches.

Trying Plates, Ship Frame Bending Plates, Boiler Plate Furnace.

Also,

A complete Stock of MOULDING BOXES and Iron Ladles, and Coal and Charcoal Grinder and Loam Bench.

The PATTERNS are of all descriptions, and comprise Plain and Bevel Gear Wheels, Pulleys, Furnace Bars and various Deck Fittings. Also, sets of High-pressure and Compound Engine Patterns, varying from 4 to 60 Horse-power, nominal, Vertical and Horizontal.

THE STOCK-IN-TRADE consists of an Assortment of Brass Fittings for Boilers and Engines, Copper Plates and Tubes, Bolts and Nuts assorted, Boiler Plates, Boiler Tubes, Rivets, Washers, Charcoal Sheet Iron; Bar Iron, assorted sizes; a large quantity of Cast Steel Bars, Blister Steel, Cast Iron Sheaves, Centres for Wood Sheaves, Pig Iron, Old Cast Iron, &c., &c.

Also,

One STEAM WINCH.
Two HAND WINCHES.
One JIB CRANE, complete.
Four STEAM BOILERS of various powers.

One pair of LIFTING SHEARS and GUY CHAINS.

One STEAM-LAUNCH, about 60 feet long, with House, Double Engines, &c., complete, and VERY FAST.

One Deck STEAM-LAUNCH, about 50 feet long, with Cabin, Compound Engines, &c., complete.

The whole of the Property will be offered for Sale in One Lot as a going concern; if not so sold, it will be put up for Sale in Lots, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of May next, and following days.

Catalogues will be issued; the whole will be on view for one week previous to the Sale. Further particulars can be obtained from Messrs Sharp, Toller & Johnson, solicitors, Supreme Court House, or from the Undersigned.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 20, 1880. my25

Intimations.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS, now on a visit to SHANGHAI, will return to HONGKONG early in the Winter as usual.
Hongkong, April 1, 1880.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 24th April, 1880, at Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,—

A quantity of Useful and Substantial Household FURNITURE, comprising: Piano, Sofas, Couches, Chairs, Tables, Wood and Iron Bedsteads, Marble-top Washing and Dressing Tables, Crockery Ware, Glass Ware, Plated Ware, Pictures, Folding Chairs,
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, April 22, 1880. ap24

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, ON

SATURDAY,

the 24th Inst., at 2 p.m., above the VICTORIA DISPENSARY, Peddar's Wharf,—

The whole of the

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—Drawing, Dining and Bed Room Suites, Centre and Morocco Covered Sofa, Easy Chairs and Chairs, Mirrors, Engravings, Marble-top Centre Tables, Clocks, Ornaments, Dining Table, Dinner, Dessert and Breakfast Sets, Glass and Plated Ware, Double and Single Iron Bedsteads with Mattresses, Marble-top Dressing Table with Glass, Wardrobe, Chest of Drawers.
&c., &c., &c.

And,

ONE BILLIARD TABLE (VIRGINIA & AMERICAN, 11 BALL POOL), *The only One in the Colony.*

Also,

A MECHANICAL PIANO, with 104 Music Boards, for Dances, Operatic pieces, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on *Friday*, the 23rd Instant.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 17, 1880. ap24

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE LAND PROPERTY.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the LANDLORD to sell by Public Auction (unless disposed of by private sale), on

MONDAY,

the 10th day of May, 1880, at 4 p.m., on the Spot,—

The following HOUSES and GROUND situated on Lot No. 138, and known as "THE ORIENTAL HOTEL BUILDINGS," viz.:—

Lot 1.—Two HOUSES, Nos. 2 & 2A, situated in Wyndham Street.

Lot 2.—One HOUSE, No. 2B, situated in the Corners of Wyndham and Wellington Streets.

Lot 3.—One HOUSE, known as "The Oriental Hotel," in Wyndham Street; monthly rental, $380; Yearly Crown Rent, $93.72.

The above will be sold in one or three Lots, to suit purchasers.

A portion of the purchase money can be left on mortgage at 8 per cent.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

For full particulars, apply to

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 21, 1880. my10

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

The Steamship "*Sunbeam*" will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 24th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 22, 1880. ap24

Shipping.

Steamers.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI AND HANKOW.

The Steamship "*Breconshire*," STURROCK Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about TUESDAY, the 27th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 20, 1880. ap27

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship "*Stentor*," Capt. J. KIRKPATRICK, will be despatched on or about the 4th proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 22, 1880.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI *VIA* AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW *and Ports on the* YANGTSZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship "*Patroclus*," Captain M. R. WHITE, will be despatched on or about 30th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 22, 1880.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship "*Ajax*," Captain A. KIDD, will be despatched on or about the 28th Inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 22, 1880.

NEDERLANSCH INDISCHE STOOMVAART-MAATSCHAPPY.

STEAM FOR MANILA, MACASSAR, SOURABAYA, SAMARANG AND BATAVIA.

The Co.'s Steamship "*Graaf von Bylandt*," Captain E. C. WESSELS, will be despatched for the above Ports, *viâ* MACAO, on or about the 10th Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 22, 1880.

FOR MANILA *VIA* AMOY.

The Spanish Steamer "*Emuy*," BLANCO, Master, shortly expected, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, April 20, 1880.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship "*Tanais*," Commandant DE LA MARSELLE, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, April 16, 1880.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship "*Peiho*," Commandt. PASQUALINI, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, April 16, 1880.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship "*Laertes*," Capt. R. F. SOLE, will be despatched on or about 21st Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 9, 1880.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The *A* 1 American Ship "*Twilight*," W. C. WARLAND, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, April 21, 1880.

FOR LONDON.

The *A* 1 German Barque "*Elida*," Winter, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, April 21, 1880.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The *A* 1 American Ship "*Centennial*," BEARSE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, April 8, 1880.

FOR NEW YORK.

The *A* 1 British Bark "*Palestine*," MAYNARD, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, April 8, 1880.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The *A* 1 American Ship "*Sumatra*," Captain CLOUGH, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, March 27, 1880.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The *A* 1 American Ship "*Wm. H. Macy*," MACY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 20, 1880.

FOR LONDON.

The *A* 1 British Bark "*Peru*," SMITH, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.
Hongkong, March 15, 1880.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM LONDON, AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE S. S. *Sunbeam* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godown of the Undersigned, situated on Marine Lot No. 10, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 26th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 19, 1880. ap23

NOTICE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the Company's Steamer *CITY OF TOKIO*, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored in the Company's Godowns, from whence delivery may be obtained.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 17, 1880. ap24

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Yangtsé.

M G No. 904,925, Mr A. d'Argence, 2 cases Tobacco, from Marseilles.

Ex Ozus.

B / 219 B (in sqr.) } 60/71, Oz., 6 cases Brass Goods, from London.

A D 1/4, Mr A. d'Argence, 4 cases Tobacco, from Marseilles.

E N & O Order, 14 bags Sharp Stones, from Madras.

Ex Anadyr.

C L (G in triangle) 1880, Mr. C. Loall Grant, 1 case Gloves, from Marseilles.

213 (in diamond) 24/25, Order, 2 cases Paper, from Marseilles.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, April 20, 1880.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

BRITISH S.S. "*HUNGARIAN*," FROM GLASGOW, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Steamer are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 19, 1880. ap20

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....$16 per 1 doz. Case.
Pints.....$17 per 2 doz "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Just Received and for Sale.

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS.

Educational,
Historical,
Works of Reference,
Fiction, and
General Literature.

"English Circumnavigators."
Macan's "Great Triumph of Great Men."
Herbert's "Great Historical Mutinies."
Moncrieff's "Famous Historical Scenes."
"English Explorers."
Mason's "Book for Every Day."
Bruce's "Book of Notable Women."
Small's "100 Wonders of the World."
Croal's "Book about Travellers."
Burns's "Poetical Works."
Pope's "Poetical Works."
Byron's "Poetical Works."
"Roses and Holly."
"Pen and Pencil Pictures from Poets."
"Gems of Literature."
"Book of Elegant Extracts."
"Golden Gift Book."
"Treasury of Literature."
"Garland of Poetry and Prose."
"Cabinet of Gems."
"Three Hundred Bible Stories."
Bunyan's "Pilgrim Progress and Holy War."
Stormonth's "Handy English Word Book."
"Fifty Celebrated Men."
"Robinson Crusoe."
"Household Stories."
Noyce's "Boys' Book of Industrial Information."
"Famous Boys."
"Merchant's Clerk."
Poe's "Tales of Mystery."
Beeton's "Dictionary of Information."
Beeton's "Dictionary of Natural History."
Beeton's "Dictionary of Biography."
Beeton's "Law Book."
Beeton's "Household Management."
Beeton's "All about Cookery."
Beeton's "All about Hard Words."
Beeton's "All about Everything."
Beeton's "All about Gardening."
Beeton's "Household Amusement."
Lee's "Law of Shipping and Insurance."
"Walsh on the Horse."
"The Dog, by Stonehenge."
Graham's "Household Medicine."
Gardner's "Household Medicine."
Piddington's "Sailors' Horn Book."
Goodfellow's "Merchant's Calculator."
"Girls' Own Treasury."
Peper's "Boys' Play Book Science."
Foden's "Boiler Maker, &c."
Bunyan's "Law of Fire Insurance."
Byrne's "Essential Elements of Practical Mechanics."
"Corner Cupboard."
Croll's "Climate and Time."
Dawson's "Origin of the World."
"Church Services."
Whittaker's "Almanack for 1880."
Duncan's "Transformation of Insects."
Jones' "Book-Keeping."
Jones' "Book-Keeping for Schools, with Key."
Cassell's "Sets of Ruled Books for Book-Keeping Lessons."
Cassell's "French and English Correspondence."
Cornwell's "Geography."
Cornwell's "Arithmetic."
Cornwell's "Grammar."
Murray's "Grammar."
MacCulloch's "Course of Reading."
"Practical Arithmetic," Senior.
Smith's "Smaller History of Greece."
Smith's "Smaller History of Rome."
Motley's "Rise and Fall Dutch Republic."
Motley's "United Netherlands."
Barneveld's "Life and Death."
"Enquire Within."
Nories' "Epitome."
"Ingoldsby Legends."
Humes' "Essays."
Smith's "Wealth of Nations."
"Boys' Own Treasury."
"Comic History of England."
"Comic History of Rome."
"Carpenter's Synonyms."
Roget's "Thesaurus."
Crabb's "English Synonyms."
Anderson's "Mercantile Correspondence."
Blakeley's "Commercial Dictionary."
"Slang Dictionary."
Nuttall's "Standard Dictionary."
Ogilvies' "Students' Dictionary."
Ogilvies' "Smaller Dictionary."
Smith's "Synonyms."
"Dictionary of Quotations."
Chambers's "Arithmetic and Key."
"Manual of Arithmetic."
"Manual of Mechanics."
"Manual of Steam Engine."
"Manual of Tides and Tidal Currents."
"Manual of Mathematical Tables."
Dickens's "Child's History of England."
Hand Book "Travel Talk."
Bancroft's "History of United States."
"Child's Guide to Knowledge."
"Child's Fable Book."
Maunder's "Treasury of Knowledge."
Maunder's "Botany."
Maunder's "Biographical Treasury."
Maunder's "Scientific and Historical Treasury."
Maunder's "National History."
Ayres' "Bible History."
Pewtner's "Comprehensive Specifier."
Froude's "Short Studies."
Bourne's "Recent Improvements."
Humes' "History of England."
White's "Latin and English Dictionary."
Buckle's "History of Civilization in England."
Amos' "Primer English Constitution."
Swinburne's "Picture Logic."
Smith's "Wit and Wisdom."
Gray's "Catalogue of Postage Stamps."
Burn's "Self Aid Cyclopedia."
Jones' "English System of Book-Keeping."
"Manners Modern Society."
Routledge's "Boys' Annual."
"Language, &c. of Flowers."
Spencer's "Social Statics."
Spencer's "Study of Sociology."
Spencer's "First Principles."
Spencer's "Principles of Sociology."
Spencer's "Ceremonial Government."
Spencer's "Essays."
Hayden's "Dictionary of Science."
Smyth's "Our Inheritance in the Great Pyramid."
Haswell's "Engineer's and Mechanic's Pocket Book."
"Voyage of H.M.S. 'Challenger.'"
"Compendium of Universal History."
"Weekly Welcome."
Macaulay's "History of England."
Macaulay's "Critical & Historical Essays."
Macaulay's "Writings and Speeches."
"Cabinet Lawyer."
Sheppard's "Fall of Rome."
Dr Ahn's "Studies in French & German."
Ollendorff's "Method" in the study of Language adapted to the French, Spanish and German.

NOVELS!
NOVELS!!
NOVELS!!!

SCHOOL BOOKS, MAPS, &c., &c.

Hongkong, March 24, 1880.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
Also,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON SATURDAY, the 24th of April, 1880, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *OXUS*, Commandant Rapatel, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 23rd April, 1880. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 15, 1880. ap24

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA *VIA* KOBE AND INLAND SEA.

THE S. S. *NIIGATA MARU*, Captain Walker, due here on or about the 26th Instant, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 1st May, at Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 6 p.m. of 30th April.

No Bill of Lading signed under $2 Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Rates of Passage.

To Kobe.....Cabin $60. Steerage $15.
" Yokohama & Nagasaki... } Do. $75. Do. 20.

A Reduction is made on Return Cabin Passages.

Cargo and Passengers for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Offices, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, April 19, 1880. my1

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail S. S. *CITY OF TOKIO* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 1st May, at 1 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 2 p.m., the 30th April. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, April 10, 1880. my1

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON,
VIA BOMBAY;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steamship *KASHGAR*, Captain E. J. Baker, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 1st May, at 5 p.m.

Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed *viâ* Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by direct route. Silk and Valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*

Hongkong, April 19, 1880. my1

Insurances.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Fire and Life.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premia for LIFE Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, June 2, 1879. 2jn80

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

Capital (Fully Paid-up).....	Tls. 420,000
Permanent Reserve.....	Tls 230,000
Special Reserve Fund.....	Tls. 206,370
Total Capital and Accumulation, 25th April, 1879.....	.....Tls. 856,370

Directors.

F. B. Forbes, Esq., *Chairman.*
M. W. Boyd, Esq. | Wm. Meyerink, Esq.
C. Lucas, Esq. | S. D. Webb, Esq.

Head Office—Shanghai.

Messrs RUSSELL & Co., *Secretaries.*

London Branch.

Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co., *Bankers.*

FULLARTON HENDERSON, Esq., *Agent,*
8, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the Underwriting Business will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1879. 1oc80

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

Established 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against *Fire* to the extent to $45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

Incorporated by Royal Charter of *His Majesty King George The First,* A. D. 1720.

—o—

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

Established 1824.

Capital of the Company	£1,000,000	Sterling
of which is paid up	£ 100,000	"
Reserve Fund upwards of	£ 120,000	"
Annual Income	£ 250,000	"

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

Capital,—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

Insurances.

SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, June 3, 1879. 3jn80

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS,
AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
46, *Queen's Road Central.*

Hongkong, April 20, 1880. my20

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

Shanghai, 1st April, 1880.

A TWELFTH RETURN of CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS at the Rate of THREE TAELS, Two Mace and Five Candareens (Tls. 3.25) per SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of Record on 2nd April, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on FRIDAY, 9th April.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 9th April, inclusive.

By Order,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.

my5

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Sheong On Fire Insurance Company, Limited.

IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at an Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, held at the Head Office, Nos. 8 and 9, Praya West, Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, on the 17th day of December, 1879, it was resolved to dissolve and wind up the said Company, and that all outstanding Policies should be redeemed. Such outstanding Policies having now been redeemed, all Persons having any CLAIM against the above Company are hereby requested to forward full Particulars thereof to the Solicitors of the said Company on or before the 10th day of May next, after which date a General Distribution of the Assets will take place, and no Claim will be admitted thereafter.

Dated the 25th day of March, 1880.

BRERETON and WOTTON,
29, Queen's Road, Hongkong,
Solicitors for the Sheong On Fire Insurance Company, Ltd.

ap25

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A BROADWOOD BOUDOIR GRAND PIANO, in perfect Condition.

Apply to R. LYALL,
at Norton & Co.,
Queen's Road.

Hongkong, March 31, 1880.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

A Well Built HOUSE on Northern Slope of Mount Kellet.

For Particulars, apply to

H. A. WOOLNOUGH,
Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, March 13, 1880.

FOR SALE.

THE FURNISHINGS, FIXTURES, Stock-in-Trade and Good-Will of the well-known and prosperous Business at present Carried on by Mr Andrew Wohlers at

THE BRITISH HOTEL.

Full Particulars will be given on Application.

Hongkong, January 23, 1880.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR HOIHOW, PAKHOI AND HAIPHONG.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for HANOI.)

The departure of the Steamer "*Bellona,*" F. Ahrens, Master, for the above Ports is *Postponed* until SUNDAY, the 25th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, April 23, 1880. ap25

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI *VIA* AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW *and Ports on the* YANGTSZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship "*Achilles,*" Captain G. Anderson, will be despatched at Daylight on SUNDAY, 25th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 23, 1880. ap25

FOR MANILA *VIA* AMOY.

The Spanish Steamer "*Emuy,*" Captain Blanco, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 25th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, April 23 1880. ap25

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

The Steamship "*Radnorshire,*" Davies, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports at Daylight, on SUNDAY, the 25th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 23, 1880. ap26

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM LONDON, SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

THE Steamship *Radnorshire*, Davies, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that the Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned at Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 30th Instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 23, 1880. ap30

NOTICE

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship *OCEANIC*, from Liverpool, Singapore &c., are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Consignees of optional cargo are requested to send in immediate notice of destination of cargo.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

G. B. EMORY,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 23, 1880. ap25

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. *BELGIC* will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 21st May, 1880, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 20th May. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A Reduction is made on Return Passage Tickets.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 57, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, *Agent.*

Hongkong, April 23, 1880. my21

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

Erisk Hawley, British barque, Capt. J. Tuckey.—Melchers & Co.

Lydia, German steamer, Capt. P. Paulsen.—Siemssen & Co.

Annie S. Hall, American barkentine, Capt. Chas. H. Nelson.—Wieler & Co.

Wandering Minstrel, British barque, Capt. W. Sivewright.—Siemssen & Co.

Spirit of the Age, British barque, Captain E. Williams.—Vogel & Co.

Otto, British brig, Captain F. A. Koch.—Landstein & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship "*Fokien,*" Captain Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 27th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, April 23, 1880. ap27

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 23, *Penedo*, British steamer, 652, John Cain, Saigon April 17, General—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

April 23, *Radnorshire*, British steamer, 1201, D. Davies, London March 7, Penang, and Singapore April 16, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

April 23, 8.30 a.m., *Ping-on*, Amer. str., 477, A. A. McCaslin, Shanghai April 19, 5 a.m., Rice and Peas for Canton.—Russell & Co.

April 23, *Cairnmuir*, British steamer, 1,122, Castle, Saigon April 18, Rice.—Chinese.

April 23, *Venice*, British steamer, 1,972, Rhode, Saigon April 18, Rice.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

April 23, *Achilles*, British steamer, 1,528, Charles Anderson, Liverpool Feb 28, Penang April 12, and Singapore 16, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

April 23, *Emuy*, Spanish steamer, 436, F. Blanco, Manila April 20, General.—Remedios & Co.

April 23, *Hi Yie*, Japan corvette, 2,700, Yto, Yokosuka April 9.

DEPARTURES.

Apr. 23, *Ningpo*, for Shanghai.
23, *Kang-chi*, for Hoihow.
23, *Fuyew*, for Shanghai.
23, *Kwangtung*, for Coast Ports.
23, *Ping-on*, for Canton.
23, *Trio*, for Whampoa.
23, *Esmeralda*, for Manila.

CLEARED.

Calabria, for Manila.
Radnorshire, for Yokohama.
Hongkong, for Manila.

PASSENGERS

ARRIVED.

Per *Radnorshire*, from London, &c., Miss Grant, Mr and Mrs Lang, Mr and Mrs Hannah, and Mr Armitage and servant.

Per *Penedo*, from Saigon, 80 Chinese.

Per *Achilles*, from Liverpool, &c., Mr and Miss Pennell, and maid servant, and 420 Chinese.

Per *Emuy*, from Manila, 41 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Fuyew*, for Shanghai, 190 Chinese.

Per *Kang-chi* for Hoihow, 2 Chinese.

Per *Kwangtung*, for Amoy, Mr and Mrs Irving, Mr and Miss Foott.

Per *Esmeralda*, for Manila, 2 Europeans, and 103 Chinese.

Per *Ningpo*, for Shanghai, Hon. P. Ryder, Miss Alice Duncans, Mrs Ferguson, Dr. Happer, and Mr McEwen.

TO DEPART.

Per *Radnorshire*, for Yokohama, 7 Europeans.

SHIPPING REPORTS

The British steamer *Radnorshire* reports: Fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Ping-on* reports: Light S.W. wind and calms throughout the passage.

The British steamer *Penedo* reports: Fresh N.N.E. and N.N.W. winds and dull cloudy weather, with heavy rain at times, and head sea to within 100 miles of port.

The Spanish steamer *Emuy* reports: Fine weather and smooth sea, light breeze from the third quadrant on the first two days, and light breeze from the first quadrant on the 23rd.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For HOIHOW.—
Per H.M.S. *Magpie*, at 8 a.m. To-morrow, the 24th inst.

For YOKOHAMA and KOBE.—
Per *Sunbeam*, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 24th inst.

For AMOY and SHANGHAI.—
Per *Achilles*, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 24th inst.

For YOKOHAMA & KOBE.—
Per *Radnorshire*, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 24th inst.

For HOIHOW, PAKHOI, and HAIPHONG.—
Per *Bellona*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 24th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For BANGKOK.—
Per *Dale*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 26th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.—
Per *Fokien*, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 27th inst.

For SAIGON.—
Per *Decima*, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the 27th inst.

For JAPAN viâ KOBE.—
Per *Niigata Maru*, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 30th inst.

MAILS by the French Packet.—

The French Contract Packet *Oxus* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 24th April, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, and *Naples*; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Rangoon, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS at the United States Packet.—

The United States Mail Packet *City of Tokio*, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 1st May, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Mexico, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—

0.15 P.M.—Registry closes.

0.30 P.M.—Post-Office closed but letters (except the Registered Letters) will be posted on board the Packet until *Half Fee of 10 cents extra Postage* until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, April 12, 1880. my1

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.
4 p.m.—Sunbeam leaves for Yokohama, &c.

Auction.

Noon.—Auction of Household Furniture, at Mr G. R. Lammer's Sales Room.
2 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., above the Victoria Dispensary, Pedder's Wharf (by Eurasia Silva & Co.)

THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房
A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
IMPORTERS
OF
Druggists' Sundries, Nursery Requisites, Toilet Requisites, English, American, and French Patent Medicines.
MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.
☞ *The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.*

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

☞ *The publication of this issue commenced at 9.45 p.m.*

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1880.

The Postmaster General's annual Report, under the present management, is a document which furnishes little for adverse criticism, and, beyond the somewhat racy and unofficial style of the language used, it is marked by nothing remarkable calling for comment. It has long been patent to any one conversant with Post-Office matters here that the present head of that department is the most efficient officer that has ever directed our postal affairs; and the manner in which he keeps his department and the public thoroughly "posted up," as postal facilities become greater and assume an almost universal uniformity, is not only highly creditable to the officers concerned but extremely satisfactory to the community. One pleasing feature about these annual reports, which we before noted, is the readiness which Mr Lister shows to give credit to his subordinates. Mr Machado, formerly Postmaster at Yokohama, now occupying a similar post at Shanghai, is complimented by his chief. The withdrawal of the British Post Offices from Japan, which at one time elicited some very unnecessary and objectionable criticism from certain quarters, is noted as an accomplished fact; and the present administration of these offices under Japanese auspices is described by the Postmaster General as "at once courteous, intelligent and exact." No post office assuredly need claim a better reputation than that, and it is a hopeful sign to note in connection with the awakening into life of the Japanese nation. Touching the times of departure of our homeward mails, Mr Lister has little comfort to offer to the mercantile community. He is naturally delighted with the uniform tariff of postage which has been so nearly completed, and now he reminds us "that we have had to realise that there are other places besides Hongkong." For instance, Mr Lister tells us it is most difficult to prevent Sunday work at Shanghai and Hongkong alike. This may be true enough; but the quiet way in which Hongkong has been saddled with Monday afternoon departures all through the summer months does not seem to be fully explained by this general statement. We fancy that Hongkong, as the postal centre of China and Japan, should receive some consideration. For past favours we are duly grateful, and therefore the 11 p.m. arrangement was regarded with cheerfulness in view of the fact that "there are other places besides Hongkong" to be considered. At the same time, the wholesale extinction of our Saturday half-holiday and Sunday rest, by the despatch of the mail from May to September, at one fell swoop, is somewhat too much of a punishment to pass upon an innocent community. There are no doubt great difficulties in the way, and there is little chance of saving the half-holiday as well as the Sunday. It is to be hoped, however, that a departure, say at 8 a.m. on Sunday or noon on Tuesday, may yet be arranged for. As the community have long since given up regarding the Post Office as a source of revenue the remarks in the report are interesting only in so far as the gain now expected to result from recent changes will be a little much in favour of the Colony than hitherto. Upon one mistake committed during the year under review, Mr Lister devotes a lengthy paragraph—in which the blunder, accident, or "combination of circumstances" is examined and turned over somewhat after the manner of a curio-hunter with a rare specimen which he had never seen before. While the tone adopted by the report is rather amusing, the fact remains, the less most creditable to the Department, whose head thus resolves not after an absolute perusal which with the most sarcastic newspaper methods would seem desirable. Speaking of malignant letters concerning Post Office Officers, Mr Lister is evidently somewhat jealous of the business of "letters" being quite outside of his department; and in some instances we say certainly better to overlook misleading and contradictory letter to the department would probably be a more sensible arrangement than a repetition to the papers. There are certain "combinations of circumstances" one could mention, however, when a hearty growl in a newspaper may be the only effective safety valve for public indignation. At all events, our columns will not be closed as yet to fair or even sarcastic references to public

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departments. The millennium has not yet got sufficiently near to us, as regards public officers, to justify us in closing the growling column of the People's mouth-piece.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Portuguese gunboat *Tejo* left this port yesterday forenoon for Macao, and it is believed she will not for the present proceed North, as was at first intended.

REUTER telegraphs, under date of 21st April,—"Mr Hennessy has been created a Knight of St. Michael and St. George," and explains that the message had been delayed in transit.

THE moorings of the *Victor Emanuel* have been taken up, and after being cleaned and a few trifling repairs effected, were relaid, and the ship took up her old position this morning, leaving the *Iron Duke's* moorings to which she has been attached for a few days past.

WE understand that His Excellency the Governor has received a telegram from Shanghai, informing him that Prince Heinrich was to leave Shanghai to-morrow, and might be looked for in Hongkong on 1st May next, although H. R. H. would perhaps look in at Amoy.

IN the Opium Companies case to-day, the Chief Justice granted the plaintiffs' motion that a receiver should be appointed. He will be named by the Court on Monday morning, after which the trial of the issues fixed by the Court will come on before a Special Jury.

MR C. L. B. Pennell arrived here this morning in the O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Achilles*, and will take over the charge of the Commissariat and Transport Department from Colonel Shervinton, who is about to retire from the service under the provisions of a Royal Warrant lately issued, and which remodels the entire department.

THE Eastern Telegraph Company's steamer *Calabria* arrived here yesterday morning from Luzon, where she has been engaged taking deep-sea soundings with the view of extending the line of telegraphic communication between that island and this port. The weather was singularly favourable for the duties in which she was engaged, being nothing more than a succession of perfect calms. The shore end of the cable will probably be laid to morrow, thus completing the connection with Luzon.

A NEW line of steamers is about to be established between this port and the Dutch settlements in the south. The first of their vessels, the *Graaf von Bylandt*, is expected here about the 30th instant, and will probably inaugurate the Company by making her first run from here on the 10th May. It is intended to open up a traffic between Amoy, Hongkong and Macao direct with the Dutch settlements without calling at Singapore, and four steamers have been selected for that purpose.

A MATCH at foot-ball came off yesterday afternoon between the Royal Artillery and the 27th Inniskillings, on the Cricket Ground, which was kindly lent them for the occasion. A spirited game was played, lasting over an hour, resulting in a win for the Inniskillings by two goals, the R.A. failing to obtain even one. The Artillery played pluckily throughout, but were no match for their red-coated brethren who kept them penned unpleasantly near their Goal. For the winning side Lieutenants Mayne and Goodrich, Sergeant Deguan and Private Heaney played well, and on the Artillery side Lieut. Fell and Sergeant-Major Reynolds did wonders, but were not sufficiently supported by the remainder of their team, owing no doubt to want of practice.

THE Hongkong Juvenile athletic sports take place to-morrow afternoon on the Cricket Ground, commencing at 3 o'clock. The programme is divided into two parts, the first consisting of ten events for the seniors, the second of eight for the juniors and two tugs of war, one for the school and the other announced as international. Eight names are entered for each event amongst the seniors, who will have a cup presented by H.E. Sir John Pope Hennessy and a Ladies' prize to contend for. For the events reserved for the Junior Hilliputians thirteen aspirants to athletic honours have put in their names, and we notice a cup is offered for the 300 yards handicap. The following gentlemen have kindly lent the youngsters their advice and assistance. Judges: Colonel Hall, R. A., and Messrs Sutton and Lister. Starters: Messrs F. Grimble and G. Caldwell; and Mr F. W. Bartlett, Referee.

FROM a letter from Singapore we learn that the Captain of the Portuguese transport *India*, shortly expected in Macao with reinforcements, must have committed suicide while that vessel was in the Indian Ocean on the 4th inst. It appears that, on the morning of that day at 5 o'clock, on the servant of Commander Lunardo Ribeiro da Costa going to his cabin to take him his coffee, the door was found open and the Captain absent, his drawn sword being on the top of his bed; the servant reported the matter to the officer of the watch, and a search was made, but the unfortunate Captain was nowhere to be found. A rope was found hanging over the side, by which it was presumed he had slid down overboard so as not to be observed, and that he must have been caught by the screw and killed as soon as he reached the water. No clue was found that might throw light on the cause of such a sad event. Commander Costa was a good, steady and experienced officer, much liked and respected by his superiors, and all those who served under him; being a bachelor with no other relations but a brother in easy circumstances in the Brazils, family troubles could not have led him to commit the act. It is however feared that the care and anxiety for the safety of his ship and the lives of over 400 souls on board must have preyed heavily on his mind. The transport had met with bad weather in coming round the Cape, and her engines had broken down more than once during the passage, and she proved altogether most unsuitable for the voyage she was in, and this must have brought on temporary insanity, which has deprived the Portuguese navy of one of her best officers while in the prime of life. Commander Lucrecio da Costa, having been out to China several times and lately as second in command of the transport *Africa*, was well known here and in Macao.

THE O. and O. steamer *Oceanic* (Captain Metcalfe) arrived here yesterday evening, after a very fine passage from Liverpool of thirty-six days, and will resume her tour of mail service between this port and San Francisco. Mr T. H. Ismay, the managing owner of the Company, is a passenger, and was accompanied as far as Suez by a party of guests who, with the passengers booked through to Pacific ports, occupied the whole of the saloon accommodation. The *Oceanic* went home some months ago, after five years' service on this station, for the purpose of a thorough repair and renovation. In addition to being furnished with new boilers, and having the whole of her engine department overhauled and fitted with the latest appliances for attaining the maximum rate of speed with the minimum consumption of coal, the whole of the saloon arrangements have been remodelled. In a steamer intended to take up a station in a hot climate, the most important consideration for the comfort of the passengers is, furnishing sufficient light and ventilation, and this has received special attention at the hands of the shipbuilders entrusted with the remodelling of the vessel. The whole of that part of the ship occupied by passengers is now so arranged that in all weathers a plentiful supply of light and fresh air will be obtainable, nor have the requirements of her officers and crew been neglected. On entering from the upper deck one finds himself in a large room or gallery, along the two sides of which run handsomely upholstered seats, the walls being inlaid with *papier maché* in panels, the designs being both pretty and chaste. In the floor is cut a large opening, securely railed off with a glass dome immediately over it which throws down a stream of light to the grand saloon below. The principal dining table is immediately under this dome, so that the passengers will enjoy the benefit of a plentiful supply of fresh air at a time when it is probably most appreciated when meals are being served. The glass of the dome is stained in subdued colours and bears amongst other designs the national Arms of Great Britain, America, China and Japan. The number of her saloon passengers being probably more limited than in the Atlantic trade, the old saloon has been shortened, and the space thus obtained has been utilised for retiring rooms, bath rooms, pantries, &c., and every effort has been made to add to the comfort and convenience of her passengers. The gallery before mentioned occupies the site of the old smoke room, which has been placed further aft and is fitted up with a special suite of lavatories, and is altogether as snug and comfortable as the heart of the most inveterate smoker could desire. The ladies' saloon also has been specially cared for, and is so situated as to command a splendid view with plenty of light and ventilation. Captain Metcalfe expresses himself in terms of the highest satisfaction with the devices adopted for the safety of the ship in the event of a collision or other casualty in typhoons or cyclones which may be met with in tropical latitudes. The doors in the watertight bulkheads can be securely and rapidly closed by means of screw rods from the saloon deck, under the immediate eye of the Captain or officer on duty. The whole of the alterations to the *Oceanic* have been carried out at the Company's Neptune-street works in Liverpool, under the direction of Captain Hewitt and Mr Horsburgh, and as the ship was only placed in their hands on the 17th of December last, such considerable renovations to boilers, machinery and saloon fittings speak well for the Company's constructing staff.

THE *Straits Times* gives a few of the names of the subscribers to the Irish Distress Fund, taken from the Hongkong *Government Gazette*. Of course, no mention is made of the unpublished Chamber of Commerce subscription, as "some one has blundered." Says the Singapore paper, "To the popularity of Mr Pope Hennessy among the Chinese may be attributed in no small measure the success achieved by the Committee in Hongkong." We understood that the "political capital" idea had been exploded, and that the success was placed to account of charity only.

THE *Straits Times* learns, through the courtesy of H. E. the Administrator, according to a telegram received by him on 14th, that Governor Weld and family were to leave Sydney for Singapore on Saturday, the 17th instant.

THE subscriptions at Singapore for the relief of Irish Distress (says the *Straits Times*) amounted on the 14th to above $10,000, a portion of which had been remitted to the Duchess of Marlborough's Fund. The Chinese have contributed about $8,000 to the above amount, and it is expected that their total subscriptions will not fall far short of $20,000. A dramatic entertainment in favour of the Fund was to be given on the 14th in the Town Hall by the Officers and men of H. M. S. *Foxhound*.

By the telegram from Malacca, it will be seen (says the *Straits Times*) that the Rajah of Rembow is about to attack the small State of Tampin, both countries being on the borders of our Malacca territory. British subjects, having property in the latter and weaker State, asked for the interference of the British authorities, which, we understand, was refused. Sir Andrew Clarke said that he would not allow a musket to be fired in the Malay Peninsula without his permission, but, under the present weak administration, natives may do as they please, and our Government tolerates their ill-doings. Luckily the Ides of May are close at hand!

Police Intelligence.

(*Before the Hon. C. B. Plunket.*)

Friday, April 23.

DRUNK AND INCAPABLE.

John McBride, a seaman unemployed, was charged with being drunk and incapable in the public streets yesterday.

P. C. 540, M. Singh, said that he was on duty yesterday afternoon at the Cricket ground, when his attention was called to the defendant who was lying on the ground inside the Barrack gates.

Inspector Perry said he had known defendant for the last four months. He had often seen him in Tai-ping-shan drunk. He knew him to be a destitute, and that he gets his living by begging.

Defendant denied being drunk. He said he had been discharged at Yokohama from an American vessel and was sent here by the English Consul.

Inspector Craddock said he received the defendant at the station yesterday afternoon and he was then drunk.

Two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

BREACH OF THE OPIUM ORDINANCE.

Ng Mai, residing in No. 31 Battery Road, was charged with selling opium without a license on the 17th instant.

U Atun, an excise officer in the employment of the opium farmer, said the defendant used to have a license to sell second class opium, but it was taken from him on the 1st April, because he owed some money. The witness said, he had often seen defendant selling opium in his house to coolies who went there to smoke.

Defendant said, his license expired last month, and he was only selling off some stock that remained in his hands.

Fined $25, in default, fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour.

KEEPING PIGS.

Lam Afat was charged by Inspector Mulgraves with keeping pigs in his house No. 93, Second Street, without a special license from the Registrar General.

The Inspector visited defendant's house on the morning of the 21st instant and found one pig in the front room on the ground floor and another in the cookroom.

Defendant said, there was going to be the birthday of a goddess shortly, and he intended to sacrifice both pigs then. He did so every year.

Fined $2, under Section 11 of Ordinance 14 of 1845.

(*Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.*)

THE ALLEGED LIBEL ON A BANK MANAGER.

MR JOHN PITMAN COMMITTED TO THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The case came before Mr Creagh again to-day, in which John Pitman is charged at the instance of H. H. Nelson, of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, with having "on the 29th day of March 1880 at Victoria in this Colony unlawfully written and published and caused and procured to be written and published a certain false, scandalous, and defamatory libel of and concerning the said Horace Harrington Nelson, he, the said John Pitman then well knowing the said libel to be false; contrary to statute 6 to 7 Vic., chap. 96, sec. 4," which enacts that "if any person shall maliciously publish any defamatory libel, knowing the same to be false, every such person being convicted thereof, shall be liable to be imprisoned in the common gaol or house of correction for any term not exceeding two years and to pay such fine as the Court shall award." The previous proceedings in the case were reported in our columns on the 31st ult., and 7th and 21st inst. The alleged libel was written in a letter addressed by Mr Pitman to Mr William Jackson, Assistant Chief Manager and Secretary, of the Chartered Mercantile Bank, who was here at the date mentioned, on special duty being engaged on a tour inspecting for the directors and shareholders the Branches of this Bank in the East.

The prosecution was now conducted by T. C. Hayllar, Q.C., instructed by Mr. A. B. Johnson, of Messrs Sharp, Toller and Johnson; and the defendant was now represented by Mr J. J. Francis, instructed by Mr Brereton, of Messrs Brereton and Wotton.

Mr Hayllar said he appeared for the complainant, Mr Nelson. This was a very painful case. His client was made the subject of a letter, which, he thought very naturally, exasperated him and brought him before His Worship really to apply as much on public as on private grounds that the gentleman who wrote it be committed for trial for publishing a false and malicious libel knowing it to be false. The matter had been before His Worship three or four times, and he had had an opportunity of reading from the newspapers here, the *China Mail* and the *Daily Press* the reports of the proceedings, by which he saw that a letter which his side had been called upon to produce had been mentioned. His client did not feel himself in a position to accept the suggestion contained in this letter, having regard to the whole circumstances of the case and what was said in the letter containing the libel and also having regard to the motive of the charge itself. He was for his own part quite unwilling to believe that Mr Pitman really wrote this libel knowing it to be false. He could not bring himself to believe that. He thought Mr Pitman had focussed into one letter a lot of rumours of a kind which everybody knew in a little place like this circulated more or less about everybody. In doing that he did an extremely unwise thing and one which could not be passed over. In a conference he had on the subject with his client this morning to see what could be done, he found his client had no objection to try the case on the simple charge that the defendant "did maliciously publish a defamatory libel," leaving out the stinging clause "knowing it to be false." The two things were very different, and his client and himself appeared before His Worship in as conciliatory a mood as they could. The offence now charged was one much less gross in a moral point of view than the original charge. Although it was a very unwise act which might bring upon defendant certain penalties, it did not throw the moral obloquy and blame which the heavier charge carried with it. But on public grounds his client did not feel himself satisfied in going further than this. Personally, he (Mr Hayllar) always endeavoured to throw oil on the troubled waters, and he was sure his learned friend Mr Francis would do the same to the fullest extent in his power; it was their duty to see that personal matters were not exaggerated. In all probability, he thought, Mr Pitman did not appreciate the full force of what he was doing when he wrote that letter. I hope he did not; however, it all came to this: the letter was written, and as it reads it appeared a deliberate attempt to ruin—

Mr Francis asked his learned friend to excuse him interrupting him, but now that the letter which the other side had been noticed to produce had been referred to, he might ask whether the withdrawal therein contained was not sufficient for every purpose of justice, sufficient for the full satisfaction of his client.—He read the letter as follows:—

29, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Hongkong, 31st March, 1880.

Messrs Sharp, Toller and Johnson.

DEAR SIRS,—We have been instructed by Mr John Pitman to express his regret for the hasty letter reflecting upon Mr H. H. Nelson which he has written to Mr W. Jackson. Mr Pitman wrote that letter while smarting under some remarks respecting him made by Mr Nelson at the Chamber of Commerce. He now withdraws the letter. Although we can well understand that Mr Nelson feels angry, we really do not see anything in the letter injurious to his character as a gentleman and a Bank Manager. There is nothing wrong in buying and selling shares, nor was there anything improper in the transaction respecting the late Mr Heaton, if in fact it ever took place. Mr Nelson's character stands so deservedly high that we think he can afford to pass the matter over, and we trust under the circumstances of the case that that gentleman's good sense will induce him to adopt this course, especially as he in the first instance gave some provocation to Mr Pitman. Should Mr Nelson decline to adopt this course, we would propose that he should delay his departure to Shanghai until the case shall be disposed of, as Mr Pitman has calls upon him that may render it necessary for him to proceed to Japan and remain there for four or five weeks, so that should Mr Nelson leave for Shanghai to-day, he (Mr Pitman) may not be here on his return.

Yours truly,
BRERETON & WOTTON.

Mr Francis again appealed to his learned friend to say whether, under all the circumstances of the case, that was not as ample and sufficient and complete satisfaction as the complainant could desire, especially when it was considered that he gave extreme provocation to Mr Pitman, that Mr Nelson had laid himself open if Mr Pitman was open to an indictment for libel, that Mr Nelson was himself as open as Mr Pitman to a precisely similar charge with this. Whatever he said in the Chamber of Commerce, which had been reproduced by the public press, had been stated by Mr Ryrie in the witness box to have been understood as grossly defamatory of Mr Pitman,—since it charged him with getting up bogus petitions, which was in fact charging Mr Pitman with a conspiracy, what would be a misdemeanour. If what Mr Nelson said of Mr Pitman were true, he believed Mr Pitman could be indicted for a misdemeanour. Mr Nelson then, for one reason or another without any cause, made these observations, with which so far as they reflected on the Government or not was perfectly immaterial to this case, but which so far as they related to Mr Pitman formed an utterly unprovoked and serious charge against Mr Pitman. Under the feelings this attack on him engendered Mr Pitman wrote what he could not but characterise as a very foolish letter. No one defending Mr Pitman could help saying that. The letter has now been withdrawn. That it had no effect on Mr Jackson's mind, Mr Jackson had sworn here in the witness box. He appealed to his learned friend on the other side,—ought not that to terminate this case? He could only say that if the proceedings were continued Mr Pitman must take such steps as he may be advised to protect himself as against Mr Nelson.

Mr Hayllar: You are quite welcome to do that.

Mr Francis again appealed to Mr Hayllar for the plaintiff, whether the matter could not end here.

Mr Hayllar said that unfortunately he was in a position to say that it could not end here. The whole thing had been fully discussed and considered, and he was under the instructions of his client—he had no feeling one way or the other—and his client was prepared to go on with the case. With regard to the provocation, other parts of the letter than those which had yet been laid before the Court showed how that provocation had been used.

Mr Francis asked whether the summons was to be amended. The libel complained of was set forth to be in these two paragraphs marked in the copy in the Magistrate's hands.

Mr Hayllar: The whole must go in now.

Mr Francis said there were only these two paragraphs complained of on the last day as containing libel. He submitted to the Magistrate that on the face of the letter there was no malice in the letter. Unless the innuendo or explanation required to show what libel was meant by these words, there was no libel set forth in the charge. He quoted authorities on this point. Reading the two paragraphs there, he contended there was not herein a single word defamatory in any shape or form whatever. The innuendo or the explanation, the interpretation of the passage required to make it defamatory must in accordance with the authorities he had quoted be given to state plainly what libel they understood or contended was conveyed in the simple words of the letter.

The Magistrate said the rest of the letter could only be taken in explanation of the two passages mainly relied on.

Mr Francis pressed his point. These paragraphs were not in themselves defamatory. It was only by some particular interpretation that was sought to be placed upon them that they could become so. As the libel had to be fully set forth with the innuendoes and interpretations put upon it to make it defamatory in this case all the innuendoes to make these paragraphs defamatory had to be supplied by the charge made against his client. It was not of course sufficient to say that his client's letter contained insinuations, they had to state what they charged him with writing these insinuations to point to. Mr Francis read the first paragraph through. He thought it was a very proper question to ask concerning a man in a public position and of a gentleman interested in the concern in which he served. But there certainly was no libel in it. The only statement in it, if there was any statement in it at all, was that Mr Nelson trafficked in shares. There was nothing libellous in that. The question was asked whether he left himself time to devote that undivided attention to the affairs of the Bank which the shareholders and the directors had a right to expect. That was all that was said. The plaintiff says that more is meant, and they must set forth all that they say that means. They say a libellous statement is implied. That libel must be set forth in the charge. His Worship would also note that Mr Jackson had told them in the witness-box that there was nothing wrong, nothing illegitimate, nothing in the shape of misconduct, nothing interfering with the proper management of the Bank, in a Bank Manager buying and selling shares, that is trafficking in shares. Mr Francis quoted from Archbold on Libel, p. 701, to prove that the libellous matter must be set forth in the indictment with all the innuendoes and the application the complainants allege. He argued that this was not done in this case, and that he was entitled to have it done.

Mr Hayllar said he would explain in a word what was done before in this matter. With reference to the particular passages of the letter which Mr Johnson had chosen as containing the libel complained of, he did not at all concur on that point. It was done in this way. Mr Jackson was going away the next day after the case was on before the Magistrate here. The letter was sent to Mr Nelson only the day before the matter was last in Court. There was a postponement then at the request of the gentleman who represented Mr Pitman, and Mr Jackson's evidence, which was all that was taken that day, referred only to these two paragraphs and their effect on his mind and not to the effect of the whole letter on his mind.

Mr Francis: Is my learned friend to put in the whole letter?

Mr Hayllar: Certainly.

Mr Francis: Then I ask that the innuendoes and the application be set forth in the charge with regard to every statement in the letter alleged to be a libel.

Mr Hayllar: I don't think we need the innuendoes; the letter speaks pretty well and pretty plainly for itself, and especially I think the letter shows its motive. We don't require to go beyond the letter itself for that. This letter was dated "8 Pedder's Hill, Hongkong, 29th March, 1880," and is addressed to "William Jackson, Esq., Assistant Chief Manager, Secretary, &c., &c., &c., Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, &c., &c., that all meaning that he was the Inspector of the Bank here on an official visit.—The letter began:—

"Sir,—I have awaited your arrival to bring to your notice, *for the information of the Board of Directors in London*, the conduct of your manager here, Mr Nelson, who, without any provocation or reason, thought proper, at a meeting of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, on the 23rd ulto., to indulge *in a false and slanderous attack upon me, coupled with some impertinent remarks* about His Excellency the Governor of the Colony."

Now, to say that Mr Nelson's speech was a false and slanderous attack upon Mr Pitman, was a libel.

Mr Francis: We shall give you ample opportunity of proving that by taking out another summons.

At the request of the Court, the whole letter being put in as the libel, Mr Hayllar underlined the particular portions of which complaint is made as libellous; these portions are given throughout the letter in this report in italics.

Mr Hayllar: Now let us see this speech at the Chamber of Commerce:

"Mr. Nelson—In the absence of any communication from the Government on the subject, the Chamber is hardly entitled to consider that the question is before them. I learn from Chinese sources that the Memorial which was presented the other day was got up by a gentleman rather well known in the Colony, who is in the employ of the Japanese Government, and who is more or less mixed up with the Opium Farm and other matters in the Colony, and who is on very intimate and friendly terms with the head of the Government in Hongkong. Now bearing in mind the manner in which equally spontaneous expressions of opinion on other matters have been utilised in the Colony, I think one may justly come to the conclusion something is to be done in this matter, and I think, in the absence of any communication from the Government, it is not unbecoming on the part of the Chamber to invite some little amount of confidence in the matter, supposing anything is being done. I suggest at the Secretary put himself in communication with the Government and make an inquiry whether anything is being done."

Mr Ryrie had produced the Chamber of Commerce proceedings containing a short-hand report of the speech, and he swore to its accuracy and told us what he understood by the report, what impression it conveyed to his mind. That is only the opinion of Mr Ryrie. It goes of course for what it is worth. But my client only supplies the words and we have them here; we can see what they mean as well as anybody else. Mr Ryrie found the sense to deal with them. Mr Ryrie puts a construction on this speech which I don't think it bears. Mr Nelson had a public subject before him, the introduction of the Japanese yen into this Colony. Mr Nelson is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a member only by virtue of his office as Manager of the C. M. ., and he was dealing openly with this public question in the Chamber of Commerce; especially as one affecting him as a Bank manager he was entitled to deal with it and entitled to comment on it. One of the arguments used in favour of the legalisation of the Japanese yen was a petition or memorial presented a short time previously by certain Chinese. It came to be a matter of considerable importance whether this was a voluntary memorial or whether certain persons had got it up. There was nothing wrong or illegitimate in getting up a petition. It was a perfectly legitimate thing to do in connection with a subject within such a domain of politics as that the memorial dealt with. What earthly blame did Mr Nelson attribute to Mr Pitman if he did say that he got up the petition. He did not allege that it was a spurious one. The signatures were genuine, nobody ever suggested that they were not. If this gentleman truly persuaded these Chinese merchants and others who signed this petition—supposing it is true that he interested himself in getting it up, where was the harm in it. The point comes to be an important one when we deal with the weight to be attached to the petition, that it was not spontaneously got up, and that was the way in which Mr Nelson used it. Mr Nelson is now prepared to go into the witness-box and tell the Court that he had this information from native sources. I presume it will not be disputed that Mr Pitman had to do with it. The question is not in this speech Mr Pitman's morality at all, on the weight to be ascribed to the memorial. The question was a very fair and legitimate one, was this memorial a spontaneous one or was it one in which a foreigner or foreigners had been taking part. We all know how memorials are got up. We all know how the thousands of memorials that are presented to the legislature at home are got up. There is no blame attachable to any one who gets up a memorial properly, but it might become a question of considerable importance to the Chamber of Commerce whether the signatures were not those of Chinese whose good nature, which always characterises them in these matters, was sufficient to induce them to sign simply because they were asked.

The Magistrate said, he really did not see how this matter, Mr Nelson's speech and the legalisation of the Yen, bore on the present charge against Mr Pitman.

Mr Hayllar said, he had referred to it to show that the allegation in the letter that Mr Nelson made a false and slanderous attack on Mr Pitman was in itself a false and malicious libel. Mr Nelson was prepared to prove that he had this information from Chinese sources. The information that Mr Pitman was interested in that memorial.

Mr Francis again protested against the case being taken in this way. The charge should be reduced to writing and put in proper form; he was entitled to know the specific charges.

Mr Hayllar had the summons altered by the deletion of the words "knowing the same to be false" and the change of the section cited as contravened. The charge then read, that the said John Pitman had "on the 29th day of March 1880, at Victoria in this Colony unlawfully written and published and caused and procured to be written and published a certain false scandalous and defamatory libel of and concerning the said Horace Harrington Nelson, contrary to statute 6 to 7 Vic. chap. 96, sec. 5," which enacts that "if any person shall maliciously publish any defamatory libel, every such person being convicted thereof, shall be liable to fine or imprisonment or both as the Court may award, such imprisonment not to exceed the term of one year." The whole of the letter was set forth in the charge as follows, the passages mainly relied on being those given in italics;

"SIR,—I have awaited your arrival to bring to your notice, *for the information of the Board of Directors in London* the conduct of your manager here, Mr Nelson, who, without any provocation of reason, thought proper, at a meeting of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, on the 23rd ul., to indulge *in a false and slanderous attack upon me, coupled with some impertinent remarks* about His Excellency the Governor of the colony."

Not only do the expressions that he made use of *warrant the above description* of them, but they *were uttered with an evident animus*, to which friends of mine who were present are ready to testify.

"Mr Nelson is a member of the Chamber of Commerce in virtue only of his office as local Manager of the Chartered Mercantile Bank. Consequently *any unworthy public act of his in the Chamber reflects directly upon the Bank; and it is thus the clear right and duty of the Directors to protect themselves against the discredit resulting from such conduct as that of Mr Nelson.*

"I think it right also that you should be made aware that Mr Nelson, (gain in virtue of his office as your representative) has long carried on *a bitter, active, and ceaseless opposition to the Governor of the Colony.* I cannot believe that such a policy is in keeping with the traditions of your Bank, but, even if it were, nothing could justify his gibe in a public association about the friendship with which His Excellency the Governor has honoured me for the last fifteen years.

"*Further I would suggest that, having regard to Mr Nelson's public position as one of your staff, some enquiry should be made into the circumstances under which he became possessed of a transfer of certain shares from the late Mr Heaton on the eve of his (Mr H.'s) embarrassments about a year ago.*

"*It may indeed be doubted whether Mr Nelson as a regular trafficker in shares and other concerns is able to devote that undivided attention to the interests of the Bank which its shareholders expect, and whether such occupation is within the legitimate sphere of action of a Manager of a Chartered Bank.*

"I should not have been disposed to trouble myself or you about Mr Nelson and his affairs had it not been for his impudent public attack upon me at the meeting referred to, for which neither his relations to myself nor any transaction I have ever had with the Bank had given him the slightest pretext or justification.

"Under the circumstances I have no alternative but to lay this complaint before you.

"I trust you will at once give it the attention it demands and spare me the necessity of taking other means for bringing it to the notice of your directors.

"I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN PITMAN."

Mr Francis made a strong protest against this course of procedure contending that extracts from the letter should be made and then libellous innuendoes only set forth as provided by the authorities he had quoted.

Mr Hayllar went through the letter paragraph by paragraph and sentence by sentence, giving the phrases which are italicised, as those containing express libels. The first was that which characterised Mr Nelson's speech as false and slanderous. The phrase impertinent remarks might also be slanderous, he said, in reply to Mr Francis.

Mr Francis: Is it such as to give ground for proceedings?

Mr Hayllar: I think it is; we shall see. The reference to Mr Nelson's animus he distinctly charged as a libel. The reference in the end of the 2nd paragraph repeated the libel about falsehood and slander. The continued reference to Mr Nelson as acting "again in his capacity as the Manager of your Bank" showed that it was no attack calculated to injure him in the employment by which he earned his livelihood. It spoke of his public acts, of his acting in his office of local Manager of the Chartered Mercantile Bank, and described his acts as unworthy of his position; not only reflecting discredit on the Bank and on his rule here, but so gravely reflecting on the Bank that it would be right, it was the duty of the Bank to protect itself against the discredit reflecting on it as an institution by such conduct as that of Mr Nelson. If a statement that Mr Nelson's acts as Bank Manager brought the Bank into police discredit is not libellous he (Mr Hayllar) did not know what discredit was. Again and again it was "as Manager of your Bank." In virtue of his office, the letter went on, he had shown bitter, ceaseless and active opposition to the Government of this Colony."

Mr Francis: Is that libellous?

Mr Hayllar: It is.

Mr Francis: I thought that would have been taken as a letter of recommendation.

Mr Hayllar: I hope not. With reference to the latter clause of the paragraph about the friendship the defendant has had the honour of enjoying for the last 15 years.

Mr Francis asked if that was a libel.

Mr Hayllar was not prepared to say.

Mr Francis: Is it a libel to say it is injured?

Mr Hayllar did not charge that as any particular libel. He proceeded to show, in going through the letter, the whole animus with which this thing was done. It was not necessary to go outside the letter itself to prove that. With reference to the two paragraphs in the letter which are given in italics in full in the above copy, Mr Hayllar what did this dark charge mean wrapped up in the very artful language of the first of these two especial paragraphs. He did not know but he knew what effect it would have on the minds of directors and he knew what effect it was meant to have. No man who read that letter or heard it read but would know that it meant that Mr Nelson had done something grossly discreditable with a dead man's affairs.

Mr Francis pointed out that the transfer of shares which was said to have taken place from Mr Heaton's estate was spoken of as having been made on the eve of his (Mr H's) embarrassment. Mr Heaton was alive then.

Mr Hayllar: It a most base insinuation. It is not the charge of a man who came forward openly and spoke the truth and backed it on his oath, but the hand of the assassin who strikes in the dark.

Mr Francis: Where is the libel? What innuendo do you put to that paragraph?

Mr Hayllar: That paragraph means it is means anything, that on the eve of Mr Heaton's embarrassment Mr Nelson obtained something dishonestly. That is what it seems to my mind to mean and to be intended to mean. Looking to the letter as a whole, Mr Hayllar showed how it led up to this conclusion. From unworthy public acts it led up step by step, by the disgusted and bitter hostility to the Governor and the other steps, he desired to make Mr Jackson and the directors believe that there was something dark behind which the directors had better enquire into about the estate of an embarrassed man who is since dead. Things present themselves differently to different minds and a charge like that could not be left alone. If there was anything meant by all this, let this side know what it was and they would be prepared to meet it. He had no doubt his learned friend on the other side would by and bye put in a plea of justification, and that it was for the public protection that this publication was made. That was a charge Mr Nelson was quite ready and willing to meet when the time came.

Mr Francis: Had he been so anxious to meet it, he would probably have adopted another course of proceedings.

Mr Hayllar, with regard to the second paragraph given in italics in the letter, said this was still pointing at the mysterious charge. There were various styles in this letter. We now left the mysterious artful and came to the innuendo. (Clause read). "Regular trafficker in shares" was a strong expression. Had he merely said that Mr Nelson was a regular trafficker in shares that might have been a question whether it was libellous or not, but when he went on to say that Mr Nelson was so occupied with his trafficking in shares that it was a question whether he could devote his undivided attention to the Bank, it was distinctly libellous; it spoke for itself. There was only one condition of things to which it could apply. It meant that he neglected the affairs of the Bank. It was wrapped up in euphonistic language, it was a sneer, it was sarcasm, but it meant that he was devoting his time and attention (to the neglect of the Bank), to those things which feathered his own nest. He did not disagree with these two paragraphs being selected as the main allegation of the libel as they were the most gross libels, the worst parts of the letter. They knew perfectly well and Mr Pitman knew that if a man in Mr Nelson's position did not apply his undivided attention to the affairs of the Bank he was not fit to be a Bank Manager. There was no doubt about that point, and that was what Mr Pitman meant. He did not say that of course. The letter was a polished one, smelling of the midnight oil and the five weeks incubation it had. As a literary production it was beyond all praise. If it were meant to smash Mr Nelson he could not imagine anything better done, but whether it was for that anything the wiser a thing to write and publish it he could not say. After reading the other clauses, he laid emphasis on the "giving the matter that serious consideration it demands" which showed that he intended and desired that action should be taken on this letter. The letter would make any one reading it think that the writer had something in reserve behind all this; perhaps they would see it now; perhaps not. There was the letter now before his Worship. As he had said before it did not seem to him that it required any explanation or innuendo or statement of its application appended to it at all. The libel was not the less a libel that it was couched in clever, artful language. Mr Nelson did not feel himself justified having regard to the ground that this letter was clearly intended to ruin him, to root him out root and branch from the position he holds, that it was in process of incubation for five weeks, and that it was only when the writer found himself in a perilous position through his letter that this withdrawal was tendered,—in view of these facts Mr Nelson did not see his way to accept the withdrawal, and he as Mr Nelson's Counsel was not in a position to advise him to do so. Under recent rulings (quotes) a case like this had to go before a jury, and there was no double enquiry here and again in the Supreme Court. His learned friend would probably apply for a Special Sessions, and he was ready to go on any day next week.

Mr Francis submitted at some length that there was nothing on the face of the letter defamatory. Certainly there was nothing defamatory which justified a criminal prosecution. It was simply a letter of expostulation addressed to a superior of a man in a public position as to his public acts. The gentleman to whom it was addressed had come out here to inspect the working of the branches and to whom such a letter of expostulation and suggestion might properly be addressed. There was, he submitted, nothing wrong or improper in it.

Mr Creagh: Unless I am satisfied that no jury would convict in this case I am to send it to the jury. Whether any charge made against a man is libellous depends, I fancy, a great deal upon the Society in which he lives. There is one case I see in which saying of a man that he had poisoned a fox was held to be a libel. Then again in San Francisco—

Mr Francis: But that was where it was shown that it would be highly injurious to a man's position to have it said of him that he poisoned a fox. We have had Mr Jackson here, who has told us that it would not harm Mr Nelson in any way to have it said of him that he trafficked in shares. He could do so as much as he liked, Mr Jackson had done the same himself he admitted.

The Magistrate: Mr Jackson was only examined on the two paragraphs, now we have the whole the letter, regarding which he could say nothing at all. This will be put before the Jury.

Mr Francis remarked that if all the cases in which no jury would convict were committed there would be no acquittals in the inferior Court. He submitted and quoted authorities to show that his Worship must believe that there was a *prima facie* case for a criminal prosecution disclosed.

The Magistrate remarked that there was the Attorney General as Grand Jury between this Court and the Session. He (the Magistrate) had the right under a local ordinance to send any case to the Jury.

Mr Francis said a local ordinance could give his Worship the right to do what was illegal. The law was that the Magistrate must hold that a *prima facie* case had been made out.

Mr Creagh: I have the right to send the case for trial and I am to do so, and I am not bound to give you any reason.

Mr Francis: Unless Your Worship is convinced that a *prima facie* libel has been disclosed, you have no right to send the case up.

The Magistrate: I am so convinced, and the case is committed.

Mr Francis: That finishes it.

Defendant committed for trial, bail $800.

Quotations.

Hongkong, April 23.

OPIUM—New Patna, nominal	1655
" Old " cash	—
" New Malwa, cash	615
" Old " cash	—
" New Malwa, credit	675
" Old Malwa, credit	840

Exchange.

Bank, Wire	3/9
" Period	3/9½
30 days sight	3/9½
4 months sight	3/10
Credits, 4 "	3/10
Documentary, 4 months' sight	3/10½
India, Wire	229½
" demand	230
Shanghai, demand	72½
" 60 days' sight	74

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a Visitors' Column, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a Select Hotel and Business Directory, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.
City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum,—Free.
Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.
The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.
General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's-throw.
Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley St.
Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.
St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.
Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.
Union Church, Elgin Street.
St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.
St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.
Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.
Sailors' Home, West Point.
E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.
Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.
Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.,—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

Hotels.

Stag Hotel, good accommodation for visitors at moderate rates, 110, Queen's Road Central.—J. Cook, Proprietor.

Hongkong Hotel, the largest and most commodious, at the corner N. E. of the Clock Tower.—Dorabjee and Hingkee, Lessees.

Stores, Books, &c.

Publishers of the Largest Collection of Views in the Empire, and *genre* Illustrations of the Chinese.—Afong's Photographic Studio, 8, Queen's Road.

General Outfitter, Hosier, Tailor, &c.—T. N. Driscoll, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. Falconer & Co., Queen's Road Central.

Travelling Requisites of all kinds, Books, &c.—Lane, Crawford & Co.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MacEwen, Frickel & Co.

American Newspapers and cheap Reprints, &c., choice Tobacco and Cigars.—Moore's Variety Store, 42, Queen's Road.

Watches, Jewellery, Charts, Binoculars, Optical Instruments, Mordan's Pencil-cases, &c.—John Noble, agent for Negretti & Zambra.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sportsman's Requisites of all descriptions.—Wm. Schmidt & Co., Gunmakers, Eastern House of Beaconsfield Arcade.

Chair and Boat Hire.

Legalized Tariff of Fares for Chairs, Chair Bearers, and Boats, in the Colony of Hongkong.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, ...10 cts.	Hour, ...20 cts.
Three hours,..50 cts.	Six hours....70 cts.

Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To Victoria Peak.
Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ...	$1.00
Three Coolies, ...	0.85
Two Coolies, ...	0.70

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).

Four Coolies, ...	$1.50
Three Coolies, ...	1.20
Two Coolies, ...	1.00

To Victoria Gap (to level of Umbrella Seat.)
Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ...	$0.60
Three Coolies, ...	0.50
Two Coolies, ...	0.40

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).

Four Coolies, ...	$1.00
Three Coolies, ...	0.85
Two Coolies, ...	0.70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak,.....$0.75 each Coolie.
(12 hours) (Gap,.....$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, ...	10 cents.
Half day, ...	35 cents.
Day, ...	50 cents.

Boat and Coolie Hire.
Boats.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, ...	$2.10
1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Load, ...	2.00
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, ...	2.50
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load, ...	1.75
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ka-u Boat of 300 piculs, per Day, ...	1.50
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ka-u Boat of 300 piculs, per Load, ...	1.00
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ka-u Boat of 300 piculs, Half Day, ...	80

Sampans.

or Pullaway Boats, per Day, ...	$1.00
" One Hour, ...	20
" Half an Hour, ...	10
After 8 p.m., ...	10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

Street Coolies.
Scale of Hires for Street Coolies.

One Day, ...	80 cents.
Half Day, ...	50 "
Three Hours, ...	15 "
One Hour, ...	5 "
Half Hour, ...	3 "

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised March 1, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in *cents*, and are, for Letters, *per half ounce*, for Books and Patterns, *per two ounces*.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must *anything whatever* be inserted except bonâ fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chili, Brazil, Peru, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries NOT *in the Union.*—The chief countries *not* in the Union are the Australasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route :—

Letters,	10 cents per ½ oz.
Post Cards,	8 cents each.
Registration,	10 cents.
Newspapers,	2 cents each.
Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers,	2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Hawaiian Kingdom :—

Letters,	10
Registration,	None.
Newspapers,	5*
Books & Patterns,	5*

West Indies (Non Union)†, Bolivia‡, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay¶, Uruguay¶.

Letters,	30
Registration,	None.
Newspapers,	5
Books & Patterns,	10

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, *via Torres Straits*, Letters, 12; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4: *Via Galle*, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, *via Aden*, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 5.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.
† There is Registration to *British* W. India Islands, 10 cents. To the Bahamas and Hayti, The San Francisco route is available.
‡ Registration via San Francisco, 10 cents.
¶ Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

	Letters per ½ oz.	Registration.	Post Cards, each.	Newspapers, per 2 oz.	Books and Patterns per 2 oz.	Parcels, per lb. including Registry.
	cents.	cents.	cent.	cents.	cents.	cents.
Between Hongkong, Canton, Macao, and the Ports of China (through a British Office) viz.: Hongkong, Canton, Macao, China, Japan, Siam, Cochin China (*d*), Tonquin (*d*), and the Philippines (*d*)	5	10	1	2	2	20
Between any other two of the following Places, viz.: Hongkong, Canton, Macao, China, Japan, Siam, Cochin China (*d*), Tonquin (*d*), and the Philippines (*d*)	3					

(*d*) No Parcel Post.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., *all of the same weight*, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

Victoria.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable articles through the Post. Fancy Office Articles of Brass, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being returned, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels if the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pakhoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, Parcel, containing no letter, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a *Parcel Post to Europe*, &c., which does not exist.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probable about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows :—

Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.
Patterns—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter.

The following Regulations as to the Indemnity to be paid in certain cases on the loss of Registered correspondence have been made by His Excellency the Governor under Ordinance 10 of 1876, Section XII.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of $10, in certain cases, provided :—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom, New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, South Australia and Port Darwin, the Straits Settlements, Western Australia, and (except at Shanghai) with the Japanese Empire. Hongkong also issues orders on Shanghai, and *vice versa*.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps, subject to a charge of one per cent. for cashing them.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order* is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications *in time*, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departures of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed £10, or $50, or include any fraction of a penny, nor will more than two such orders be issued to the same person, in favour of the same payee, by the same mail. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day† and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows :—

Orders on the United Kingdom.
Up to £2.....18 cents.
" £5.....36 "
" £7.....54 "
" £10.....72 "

Local and Intercolonial Orders.
Up to $25 or £5.....25 cents.
" $50 or £10....50 "

5.—Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong and Shanghai.

6.—Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.

7.—No order can be paid till the Payee has signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8.—If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9.—No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

* Made out on a printed form which is supplied gratis.
† Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 5 per cent. premium in all cases. A fixed dollar rate for drawing on the United Kingdom is in force at Shanghai.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The China Review, *or Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at $6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly *in advance*.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising *Review*. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the *Review*. Address *China Review*, Hongkong.—*Northern Christian Advocate* (U.S.)

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shi King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will orm a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at *Four Dollars* per annum delivered in Hongkong, or *Seven Dollars Fifty Cents* including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,—from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese,—consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while, on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
China Mail Office.

NOW READY.

FENG-SHUI; or, The Rudiments of Natural Science in China. By Dr. E. J. Eitel. *One Volume. 8vo.* Price, $1.50.

BUDDHISM, Its History, Tenets and Popular Religion, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. Eitel. *Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo.* Price, $1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1879.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloong shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchorage.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Achilles	5 c	Anderson	Brit. str.	1528	April 23	Butterfield & Swire		
Æolus	4 c	Waugh	Brit. str.	302	April 18	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Amoy	...	Drewes	Brit. str.	814	April 20	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
Atholl	2 b	Thompson	Brit. str.	936	April 19	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Bellona	3 b	Ahrens	Ger. str.	789	April 20	Meyer & Co.	Hoihow, &c.	25th, daylight
Breconshire	...	Sturrock	Brit. str.	1241	April 8	Adamson, Bell & Co.		K'loon Dock
Cairnsmuir	2 b	Castle	Brit. str.	1122	April 23	Chinese	Saigon	
Calabria	3 k	Hyde	Dan. str.	2300	April 22	Eastern Telegraph Co.		
China	...	Ackermann	Ger. str.	648	April 20	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
City of Tokio	5 c	Maury	Amer. str.	5079	April 17	P. M. S. S. Co.	Y'hama & S. F'cisco	Ab'deen Dock
Dale	2 b	Thomson	Brit. str.	644	April 18	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	27th, daylight
Decima	2 b	Lüthjens	Ger. str.	1135	April 19	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Saigon	28th, daylight
Esmeralda	5 b	Talbot	Brit. str.	395	April 21	Russell & Co.	Manila	To-day
Fame	6 b	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	.....	H.K. & W'poa Dock Co.	.....	Tug flying
Fokien	5 h	S. Ashton	Brit. str.	513	April 15	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Fuyow	4 c	Croad	Chi. str.	920	April 22	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Glenis Castle	2 c	Greig	Brit. str.	1558	April 18	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Glenearn	...	Gasson	Brit. str.	1450	April 15	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		Ab'deen Dock
Glenlyon	2 c	Wallace	Brit. str.	1374	April 11	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Kang-chi	4 c	Petersen	Chi. str.	683	April 22	C. M. S. N. Co.	Hoihow	To-day
Kiungchow	...	Love	Brit. str.	159	April 17	Kwok Acheong	Hoihow	Cos'tan Dock
Kwangtung	5 h	Abbott	Brit. str.	674	April 20	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	To-day
Menmuir	5 c	Ellis	Brit. str.	2000	April 21	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Norna	2 b	Love	Brit. str.	606	May 31	Kwok Acheong		
Oceanic	5 k	Metcalfe	Brit. str.	3707	April 22	O. & O. S. S. Co.		
Oxus	5 c	Rapatel	Fch. str.	2374	April 22	Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles, &c.	To-morrow
Pechili	5 c	Johnson	Brit. str.	820	April 19	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Penedo	5 c	Cain	Brit. str.	652	April 23	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.		
Ping-on	5 c	McCaslin	Amer. str	477	April 23	Russell & Co.	Shanghai	
Radnorshire	5 c	Davies	Brit. str.	1201	April 23	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Yokohama & Hiogo	26th, daylight
Sea Gull	8 k	Gaydon	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.		
Sunbeam	5 c	Dobson	Brit. str.	1154	April 19	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Yokohama & Hiogo	To-morrow
Tanais	...	Marcelle	Fch. str.	1500	April 21	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	K'loon Dock
Thales	...	.....	Brit. str.	820	Dec. 26	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	.....	K'loon Dock
Venice	2 c	Rhode	Brit. str.	1972	April 23	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Yottung	2 h	McDougall	Brit. str.	286	April 21	Kwok Acheong	Swatow	
Sailing Vessels								
Amoy	7 b	Echadez	Ger. 3m. sc.	314	April 17	Captain		
Charon Wattana	1 h	Ulrich	Siam. sh.	656	April 11	Chinese		
Ellida	3 h	Winters	Ger. bqe.	555	April 13	Vogel & Co.	London	
Gustav	4 c	Johannsen	Ger. bg.	241	April 19	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Hermine	4 c	Meyer	Ger. bqe	350	April 16	Captain		
Highlander	4 k	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1352	June 19	Vogel & Co.		
Hongkong	8 k	Oom	Ger. 3m. sc.	290	April 12	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
James S. Stone	4 c	Weston	Amer. bqe.	710	April 3	Captain	New York	
Nautilus	4 c	Thomsen	Ger. bqe.	725	April 1	Carlowitz & Co.	Havre and Hamburg	
Otto	5 k	Koch	Brit. bg.	281	April 20	Landstein & Co.		
Palestine	...	Mayward	Brit. bqe.	598	April 2	Vogel & Co.	New York	Wanchai Pier
Peru	4 c	Smith	Brit. bqe.	683	Mar. 4	Vogel & Co.	London	
Roderick Hay	3 c	Nicolson	Brit. bqe.	290	April 18	Turner & Co.		
Spartan	8 k	Vincent	Amer. sch.	81	Aug. 27	W. H. Ray		
Spirit of the Age	8 c	Williams	Brit. bqe.	347	April 19	Vogel & Co.		
Star	5 k	Day	Amer. sch.	408	April 11	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Strathearn	3 c	Anderson	Brit. bqe.	1103	April 11	Rozario & Co.		
Sumatra	3 k	Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 5	Vogel & Co.	San Francisco	
Trio	3 k	Bakker	Dutch bqe.	263	April 18	Siemssen & Co.	Whampoa	To-day
Twilight	3 k	Warland	Amer. sh.	1303	Mar. 8	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Wandering Minstrel	7 b	Sivewright	Brit. bqe.	362	April 13	Siemssen & Co.		
WHAMPOA								
Annie S. Hall		Nelson	Am. bktine.	455	April 22	Wieler & Co.		
Carl Ritter		Foger	Ger. bqe.	596	April 23	Wieler & Co.	Chefoo	
Formosa		Burgwardt	Ger. bqe.	282	April 17	Carlowitz & Co.	Tientsin	
Hamburg		Krage	Ger. bqe.	849	April 16	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	
Strathmore		Sowell	Brit. str.	1383	April 22	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
CANTON								
Yangtsze		Jermine	Brit. str.	783	April 22	Siemssen & Co.		

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchorage.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Che-an	6 h	Chinese	corvette	700	7	150	April 21	Le Fuch.
Encounter	7 c	British	corvette	1935	...	.....	April 14	Hon. A. D. S. Denison
Kestrel	6 h	British	gun vessel	592	4	100	.....	.....
Magpie	6 h	British	gun vessel	677	3	160	April 16	R. H. Napier
Marques del Duero	K. D.	Spanish	despatch vessel	500	.....	.....	April 12	Don Guillermo Lobé
Mesanee	6 k	British	military hospital	2391	...	.....	.....	.....
Midge	6 h	British	gunboat	465	4	120	.....	.....
Victor Emanuel	5 k	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	20	.....	.....	Commodore Smith

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Name.	Tons	Captain	Owners.
Iohang	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire
Kin Shan	457	Cary	H., C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Kiu Kiang	617	Benning, T.	H., C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Powan	1890	Benning, A.	H., C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	184	.....	Kwok Acheong
Spark	140	Lefavour	H., C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Tung Ting	314	Degen	C. M. S. N. Co.
White Cloud	280	Hoyland	H., C. & M. S.-boat Co.
Yotsai	180	Browne	Kwok Acheong

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &c.

Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
Ar-lan	231	2	70	J. Goodel.
Chen-jui	80	3	30	A. Walker.
Chen-lo	221	2	70	Stewart.
Chiang-an	120	2	40	Chinese Admiral.
Ching-po	180	6	60	.....
Chun-lung	150	3	40	Chaw Fi Hu.
Li-ahe	80	4	40	Rhee.
Pang-chen-hai	200	4	100	C. H. Fetman.
Quang-an	120	4	40	Li Ping Tye.
Shen-ai	180	5	60	J. H. Wade.
Sui-ching	160	4	40	J. B. Murray.
Tsing-ping	180	6	60	Bassett.
Yung-po	100	3	40	Chiya.

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.
April 10, 1880.

MEN-OF-WAR.

Moorhen	H. M. gunboat

SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.
April 17, 1880.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Ajax	for London, &c.
Appin	British
Chinshang	Chinese
Fei Yuen	American
Glanton	British
Hanyang	British
Hiroshima Maru	Japanese
Kashgar	British
Kiang-foo	Chinese
Kiang-ping	Chinese
Kung Wo	British
*Java	French
Packong	British
Pekin	British
Ping-on	American
Shanghai	British
Taiyuen	Chinese
Wing-on	British
*Yangtsze	British

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

Almaida	American schooner
Amethyst	American barque
Andes	American ship
Bessie Taylor	American barque
Bonanza	American barque
Ceres	American barque
Chas. Hooper	American barque
Dunsinane	British barque
Elizabeth	British barque
Fanny Fern	American barque
Fanny Seymour	American barque
Fidelia	British ship
Fleur de Lis	French barque
Frank Atkins	American barque
Hesperus	British barque
Hope	British barque
Jessie	British barque
Lady Jocelyn	British barque
Lily	British barque
Lotus	Danish barque
Lucy	British barque
Mary	American barque
Mary Ann	British barque
Mary Bell	British barque
Mary Lee	American barque
Mary Patten	American barque
Mikado	British barque
Nile	British barque
Nimrod	British barque
Nor	Norwegian barque
Pearl	British barque
Pearl of Akabar	British barque
Rosamond	British barque
Rowena	British barque
Sir Lofty	British barque
Thetis	British barque
Wolf	German barque

MERCHANT HARBOUR VESSELS.

Bloomfield	French ship
Kolga	Russian corvette
Rynda	Russian corvette
Steamer Lee	Chinese boat
Stranger	British barque

MEMORANDA.

Alabama	U. S. corvette
Cimbria	Danish steamer
Gaulois	French ship
Hesperus	British barque
Lily	British barque
Lotus	Danish barque
Lucy	British barque
Rosamond	British barque
Sir Lofty	British barque
Thetis	British barque
Wolf	German barque

* Since left port, or expected at Hongkong.

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